AP US History

Chapter 8 Questions

1. Why was James Monroe’s presidency referred to as the “Era of Good Feelings,” how did Monroe change presidential politics, and how did the first party system come to an end?

His presidency was referred as that because at first after his inauguration, he made a goodwill tour through the country, but more importantly he made/helped with new policies that were often for nationalism, the (Supreme) Court cases during his presidency were always for the federal government than the state government; the era of good feelings were about the spirit of nationalism; also changed presidential politics by adding new policies. The first (Federalists) party system came to an end simply because they had already lost so many elections and after 1816, they offered no presidential candidate.

1. What were the causes of the Panic of 1819 and how did the country change as a result?

The causes were that in 1819, there was new management in the national bank where they began tightening credit, calling in loans, and foreclosing mortgages, before this there was a period of high foreign demand for American farm goods, as the prices soared, there was an easy availability of credit to settlers and speculators, state banks and wildcat banks supported this, before the new management, the national bank had helped, but now the result was a financial panic. The country changed by increasing its growth and expansion and there was public debate in the future that would decrease about growth and whether it was good/bad, etc.

1. How did John Marshall and his court change the status of the Supreme Court? And, how did it change the relationships between state and federal government and between the federal government and business?

John Marshall strengthened the judicial branch at the expense of the executive and legislative branches, increased the power of the federal government at the expense of the states, and advancing the interests of the propertied and commercial classes. He changed the relationships in the cases that they had: often times in cases of state and federal, they often ruled the choice that helped the federal government and added more power for themselves, and in cases of federal and business, anything that received the support of the federal government will win than any support of the state government.

1. How had the world changed when President James Monroe issued his Monroe Doctrine? What did this declaration show?

The Monroe doctrine had forbidden the allowance of European countries to create colonies within North America, which had changed the world, since no more European power will be allowed within America; Americans feared this because the European countries will try to take back their lost empires. The declaration showed the growing spirit of nationalism since this was a major doctrine and it established the idea of the US as the dominant power in the Western Hemisphere.

1. What was the “Corrupt Bargain” of 1824, why was Andrew Jackson elected in 1828, and what was the significance of his victory?

The “corrupt bargain” of 1824 was when the second Adams had managed to win the position of President thanks to Clay, and Adams had rewarded him by naming Clay his secretary of state, which was always the position where they would become the next president, which Jackson called the “corrupt bargain”. Andrew Jackson was elected in 1828 because he had more supporters than Adam and that he and his followers criticized him, the significance of his victory was that a new party was to rise to power, the Democrats.